

The Daily Courant.

Wednesday, June 9 1703

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated June 9.

Dantzick, May 29.

WE have Advice, That the Swedes being arriv'd before Thorn, sent a Trumpet to demand a free passage through it; which being refus'd them, they attack'd an advanc'd Fort, call'd the New Fort, and carried it Sword in Hand. They are now carrying on the Siege of that Place in form.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated June 7.

Dantzick, May 26. We have Advice from a good hand, that Thorn is garrison'd with 6000 Saxons; That there are 4000 Burghers in it, That the Place is strongly fortified, and well provided to make a vigorous Defence. And, that the Army of the Swedes is reduc'd, by the Fatigues they have undergone, and by the Sword of War, to 16000 Men.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated June 12.

Hamburg, June 8. Letters from Elbing of the 28th of May say, That an Express was arriv'd there the day before, with advice that the Swedes were sat down before Thorn, and had taken a Fort by Storm, putting to the Sword all the Saxons that were in it; and that the Saxons had lost 4 or 500 Men in a Sally.

From the Harlem Courant, dated June 9.

Dantzick, May 30. The King of Poland has signified to our Magistrates, that his Majesty's Interest requires they should warn the Swedish Resident to depart out of this City; as also that his Majesty has thoughts of sending his Artillery hither from Elbing the better to secure it. On the receipt of this Message the Council met to day, but some of the Members being absent they adjourn'd till tomorrow.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated June 12.

Dantzick, June 4. There is a Talk here of sending a Deputation to the King of Sweden, when he is come in Person before Thorn, to desire him to grant his Protection to this City and its Dependancies.

From the Harlem Courant, dated June 12.

Amsterdam, June 11. They write from Elbing of the 1st instant, that on the 29th of May the King of Poland set out for Lublin, to be present at the General Diet that is to be held there on Horseback on the 19th of this Month, on which day the Polish Ruffenie, or Body of the Nobility, is to meet on Horseback likewise at Golumb. These Letters add, That the Swedes are carrying on 4 Attacks against Thorn; and are in such forwardness, that in a few days they intend to give a general Assault; The Garrison consists of 7000 Men. At the going away of the Post, Advice came to Elbing that there is a Cessation of Arms before Thorn, and that the Articles of Capitulation are dawning up; The King of France has made over his Pretensions on the City of Dantzick, to the King of Sweden. From Dantzick they write, That his Polish Majesty having desir'd to put his Artillery and Ammunition that were deliver'd to him out of Memel by the King of Prussia, into Dantzick, as into a Place of Security, the Magistrates had refus'd to take charge of it. Letters

from Revel of the 24th, and from Stockholm of the 30th of last Month, confirm the taking of Schansterny by the Muscovites; and inform us, that a Body of 1100 Muscovites have made an Incurfion into Ingermerland, but were fallen upon by a Party of Swedes, who defeated them, kill'd 300, and carry'd several Prisoners to Nerva.

From the Leiden Courant, dated June 13.

Elbing, June 1. Several Letters from Warsaw, among them one from the Treasurer of Lithuania, Sapieha, assure us, that the King of Sweden has given direction for Instructions to be drawn up for the Deputies by whom he designs shortly to make Proposals of Peace. The chief Articles of which are said to be these, 1. That the Republick shall declare against Muscovy. 2. That Polish Livonia, Courland, and Samogitia, shall be yielded up to the King of Sweden. 3. That the Sapiehaes shall be restor'd to their Estates and Offices. 4. That a General Amnesty shall be pass'd. They write from Memel, that the Muscovites since the taking of Schansterny, have laid Siege to Kexholm and Nerva. Yesterday arriv'd here several Saxon Noblemen, who will follow the King to Lublin.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated June 7.

Wesel, June 1. 16 Pieces of Cannon are to be sent from hence to be dispos'd on the Redoubts of the Line that is drawn about Gelder. The Blockade of that Place will be continued with a small Number of Men, and the rest will be sent towards the Maes. To day a Trumpeter came out of Gelder, who brought Money to the French Prisoners that are kept here; and would perswade us, That the Garrison of Gelder is in so good a Condition, and the Town so well provided, that they are in no apprehension of being reduc'd very quickly.

From the Harlem Courant, dated June 12.

Breda, June 9. To day pass'd through this Place 300 Ammunition Waggon with 500 Draught Horses, and the Saddle Horses of the Generals Tilly, Fagel, &c. the Baggage of the Regiments that went from Bonn down the River to Bergen op Zoom, several Coaches with 6 and 4 Horses belonging to the General Officers: and the Baggage of 12 Squadrons of Dutch Horse, and 4 Battallions of Foot of the Troops of Munster, which Cavalry and Infantry will be canton'd to-night in this Neighbourhood, and tomorrow proceed on their March, with all the Horses Baggage, &c. abovemention'd, to Bergen op Zoom, being led by the Generals, Count Tilly, Fagel, and Erberfeld. The Prince of Saxe Heylburg and other Head Officers of these Troops, will lye to-night in this Place. On this side of Bolduc they catch'd 2 Spies, who are brought hither bound Hand and Foot.

Hague, June 10. They write from Rotterdam, That a Person of Quality is retir'd thither from Antwerp, to avoid being put under Confinement by the French; who as he reports, have clap'd up the Governours of Ostend and Dam. The Heers Van Lier and Van Haaren, Ambassadors of their High Mightinesses at the Court of England, are to embark for Holland the latter end of this Month, and some Men of War will be appointed to Convoy them.

For the Entertainment of several Persons of Great Quality, lately come from beyond the Seas.

2.6
AT the New Theatre in *Little-Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, on Friday next being the 11th of June, will be perform'd, a Consort of all Sorts of Instrumental Musick, as, Trumpets, Kettle-Drums, Hautboys and Flutes, &c. Together with several New Entertainments of Singing by the Famous Signiora *Francisca Margarita de l'Epine*. Also an Entertainment of several Dances by Monsieur *Labbe*, Mrs. *Elford*, and others; particularly the Wedding-Dance, and *Blouzabella*. The Medley Dance by Mr. *Prince* and his Daughter. A Dance by Mr. *Godwyn* and Mrs. *Clark*. With several other Dances not express'd in the Bill. Boxes 6 s. Pit 4 s. Gallery 2 s.

2.6
AT the Bear-Garden in *Hockly the Hole* near *Clarkenwell*, this present Wednesday, a Tryal of Skill will be perform'd between *Henry Houghton* and *Francis Gorman* at the usual Weapons, the best Man to take all the Boxes and pay the Charges. Also *Jes. Thomas* and *Robert Fitz-Symons* is to fight 3 Bouts at Sword and 3 Bouts at Staff at the same time, and upon the same Stage.

IF any one hath a good Spinnet or Harpsicord to Sell at Second Hand, give notice to Mr. *Lintott* Bookseller, under the Middle-Temple-Gate in *Fleet-street*.

2.6
TOMorrow being Thursday the 10th of June, from Ten in the Morning, begins the Sale by Auction of the Household Goods of Mr. *Powell* in *German-street*, the first House with Stone steps near *St. James's Church-yard* near *Piccadilly*, viz. a Damask Bed, with all sorts of modish and fresh Furniture for a large House. The Goods have been and may be view'd this day, and Lists had of them at the place of Sale.

2.8
IN the Borough of *Southwark* next door to the *Falcon-Inn*, is a very good House with a well-custom'd Iron-mongers Shop to be Lett, and the present Stock is to be Sold a reasonable Penniworth.

This day is publish'd,

SOME Letters concerning the *Validity of Ordination* by Presbyters, between Mr. *Jacques* Preacher at the Chappel in *Uxbridge*, and *James Waters* Pastor to a Dissenting Congregation in the same Town. Publish'd by *James Waters* for his necessary Vindication. Price 6 d. Printed for *John Lawrence* at the Angel in the *Poultry*.

ADVERTISEMENT

THE MONTHLY REGISTER: Or Memoirs of the Affairs of Europe, &c. Digested from the several Advices that came to England in May 1703. Without any Reflections. To be continued Monthly. Printed for Sam. Buckley at the Dolphin in *Little-Britain*. Price Six-pence.

To the Register for January (which was the first that came out) an Account was prefix'd of the Design of this New Undertaking. In substance as follows.

THE Inducement to set about it was this Consideration, That the Affairs of the World at this Time are very remarkable, and worthy to be related with all Clearness and Impartiality: Those who are acquainted with the Histories of former Ages, need not be told, That the Number and Strength of the several Princes and States engaged in the present War; the Importance of the Cause for which they contend; and the Extent of the Theatre of Action; will render our Times as memorable as any that have ever been recorded. And yet, after due Examination of what has hitherto appear'd in Print, 'tis presum'd, That one who shall take the Pains to collect such Relations of the Course of Publick Affairs as the several Advices from all Parts afford; and, without Interfering his Passions in favour of any Cause or Party, digest them candidly and ingenuously; with no other View than that of representing things fully, orderly, and fairly; will be found to be far from giving the World an unnecessary Trouble, or taking an Office upon himself that is sufficiently discharg'd already. 'Tis confess'd indeed, that those who would give the most Authentick Relations of Things, ought to be truly and thoroughly inform'd of

what passes in the Cabinets and Councils of Princes and States; to peruse the Instructions given to their Ministers Abroad; the Commissions and Orders to their Generals in the Field, and Commanders at Sea; and the Accounts transmitted to their Principals, by these Persons themselves, or those who were Witnesses of their Actions. But it would be trifling to go about to demonstrate, that no Man can procure such Materials to enable him to write a just History of a War that is spread so wide, and in which so many Parties are concern'd. Yet 'tis well known, that most Princes and States do give a publick and avow'd Account of their Resolutions and Proceedings, by Manifestoes, Declarations, Treaties, Memorials, and other Papers that are constantly printed by Order of the several Governments; and that of every Action of War we seldom fail of a particular Relation from Both Sides. Now whether these Accounts that are publish'd by the known and acknowledg'd Authority of the principal Courts of Europe, give us a true and just View of Things in their proper Light; or whether they are disguis'd and dress'd up in false Colours to deceive Mankind, and possess their own Subjects as well as Strangers with an Opinion of the Justice of the Cause in which they are engag'd, the Wisdom of their Councils, the Sufficiency of their Funds of Wealth, the Discipline and Valour of their Troops, the Activity and Vigilance of their Generals, the Success of their Arms, the Steadiness and Vigour of their Management, and the Reasonableness and Equity of all their Proceedings; let every Man judge as he finds Cause: We shall only say, That we cannot see how the Publick can be furnish'd with more Sincere and more Authentick Accounts. The Design of this Register therefore is to collect, during the Course of every Month, the best Account of publick Transactions that can be drawn from such Papers of credit as we can procure, whether Printed or Manuscript: And this is propos'd to be done, by placing the same under proper Heads; ranging Things in order of Time; and making the Relations of them as entire as the several Advices will warrant. And that we may keep a steady Eye to Truth, and avoid all Temptation of leaning to either Side, we have resolv'd wholly to forbear all Reflection and Comment, which would insensibly incline the most cautious Man to heighten some things, and depress others, to make them square with the Scheme of Affairs that he has figur'd to himself. The Difference between this Undertaking and that of a News-Paper, consists in this, that the News-Writers find themselves oblig'd to give the Advices from the several Quarters as fast as they arrive, and to mix the Relations of all sorts of Occurrences that happen'd at different Times and Places, not only in the same Paper, but in the same Article. Then they must set down what is said to be preparing and intended to be done; the Rumours of Actions; and the first, hasty, imperfect, nay even what they suspect to be false Accounts of Things; for they cannot wait for the Confirmation of any Story, nor are they answerable for the Truth of what they tell, it not being in their power to judge at first sight of a Report whether it will come confirm'd or not: All they have to do, is to take care not to invent and impose upon the World, but publish what they find, fairly, and without straining Things one way or other, to make them appear better or worse truer or falser. And thus when they have acquitted themselves in the best manner they are able, they cannot help falling into Repetitions and Contradictions; their Accounts will be always mix'd and confus'd, and frequently broken and imperfect. That is not all, 'tis evident that when they receive either several Posts together, or that the Posts come in regularly after one another, they have neither Room nor Time for every thing, but are forc'd to look forward, and hurry over the former Prints to fresher Advices; so that they are unavoidably compell'd to omit several Things worth relating. Whereas in the present Design, 'tis propos'd, as far as is possible, to compare one Account with another, to reject what is found contradicted, and to give Transactions in a continued Narration as far as the several Advices reach: Particularly care will be taken to translate Original Papers, viz. Memorials, Manifestoes, Letters, and the like, with Exactness; because those Papers are generally drawn with all imaginable Caution and choice of Words, and therefore ought to be render'd as justly as is possible. The Relations of Battles, or other important Actions of War, will be given in the very Words of the Relators on Both Sides, without Addition or Alteration; and in all other Matters the same Impartiality will be observ'd.